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DATE MAILED: 12/13/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/924,620	08/07/2001	Marcus Tong	2001P4227US01 3155	
7590 12/13/2005		EXAMINER		
Siemens Corp		CHANG, RICHARD		
	er, Legal Administrator	ARTIBUT	PAPER NUMBER	
Intellectual Property Department			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
186 Wood Ave	nue South	2663		
Iselin, NJ 088	830	D. (200) . (1		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Applica	ation No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/924	,620	TONG ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examir	ner	Art Unit	T	
	Richard	l Chang	2663		
The MAILING DATE of this comr Period for Reply	nunication appears on	the cover sheet with the	e correspondence a	ddress	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMM - Extensions of time may be available under the provise after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this control of the period for reply specified above is less than this light of the maximum. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three more earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(UNICATION. sions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no communication. rty (30) days, a reply within the s im statutory period will apply and reply will, by statute, cause the a ths after the mailing date of this	event, however, may a reply be statutory minimum of thirty (30) of d will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr application to become ABANDO	timely filed days will be considered time om the mailing date of this of NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) 2a) This action is FINAL. 3) Since this application is in condit closed in accordance with the pr	2b)⊠ This action is ion for allowance exce	s non-final. opt for formal matters, p		e merits is	
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10, 12, 14, 16-20</u> is/a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,12,14 and 16-20</u> is 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to solve the solution of the subject to re	is/are withdrawn from s/are rejected.	consideration.			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to b 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 Augus</u> Applicant may not request that any o Replacement drawing sheet(s) inclu 11) The oath or declaration is objecte	et 2001 is/are: a)⊠ ac objection to the drawing(s ding the correction is req	s) be held in abeyance. Suired if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 C	CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revie 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-144 Paper No(s)/Mail Date U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	19 or PTO/SB/08)	6)	Date al Patent Application (PT		
PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	Office Action Sum	mary	Part of Paper No./Mail [Date 20051208	

DETAILED ACTION

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Response to Amendment

- 1. Applicant's amendments, filed on 09/19/2005, with respect to claims 1-10, 12, 14, and 16-20 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 2. The indicated allowability of claim 1-10 and 19-20 are withdrawn in view of the previously cited references to US patent No. 5,327,391 ("Hirata") and US patent No. 6,049,565 ("Paradine et al."), upon further consideration, a new ground of rejection is made as follow.

Claims 11, 13 and 15 had been canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-10, 12, 14, and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US patent US patent No. 6,049,565 ("Paradine et al.") in view of US patent No. 5,327,391 ("Hirata").

Regarding claims 1, 5, 12, 14, and 19, Paradine et al. teach an audio communication method and apparatus over network traffic (See Fig. 1) comprising of an audio input (305),

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an audio output (340),

interface circuitry comprising first and second jitter buffers (320 double buffer) operably coupling said audio input (305) to a voice encoder (via CODEC) and third and fourth jitter buffers (330 double buffer) operably coupling said audio output (340) to a voice decoder (via CODEC circuitry block),

wherein said first or second jitter buffers (320 double buffer for audio IN path) alternately fill at a first clock frequency (sampling clock via CODEC circuitry block) and empty at a second clock frequency (clock on DSP side for network interface) (see Col. 4, lines 27-50),

wherein alternation between said first and second jitter buffers occurs at said second clock frequency (8 ms CCITT G.711 format frame for network interface, See Col. 5, lines 55-65), and

wherein said third or fourth jitter buffers (330 double buffer for audio OUT path) alternately fill at said second clock frequency (clock for network interface) and empty at said first clock frequency (clock for network interface), wherein alternation between said third and fourth jitter buffers (330 double buffer) occurs at said second clock frequency (8 ms CCITT G.711 format frame for network interface, See Col. 5, lines 55-65).

Paradine et al. teaches substantially all the claimed invention but did not disclose expressly the detailed structure of the double buffers besides their functionality and application.

Hirata teaches that the rate adaptation and jitter smoothing method with the double buffer structure comprising of

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providing first circuitry (21, 25-1 and 25-2) in a first clock (101) domain operable at a first clock (101) frequency,

providing second circuitry (22, 26-1 and 26-2) in a second clock (103) domain operable at a second clock (103) frequency,

providing first and second jitter buffers (24-1 and 24-2) interfacing between said first circuitry (11) and said second circuitry (12) domain,

wherein said first or second jitter buffers (24-1 and 24-2) alternately fill at said first clock (101) frequency and empty at said second clock (103) frequency,

wherein alternation between said first and second jitter buffers (24-1 and 24-2) occurs at said second clocking frequency (104) (See Fig. 1, Col 4, lines 4-49).

A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ Hirata in Paradine et al. in order to obtain a method to manage double buffers across two different clock domains for transmission of voice over network and to take advantage of utilizing double buffers across different clock domains in claims 1, 5, 12, 14, and 19.

The suggestion/motivation to do so would have been to utilize double buffers across different clock domains, as suggested by Hirata in Col 4, lines 4-49. At the time the invention was made, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains to combine Hirata with the Paradine et al. to obtain the inventions specified in claims 1, 5, 12, 14, and 19.

Regarding claims 2 and 16, these claims have similar limitation as claim 1 and Paradine et al. further teach that said first circuitry comprising an audio input (305)

microphone), said second circuitry comprising an encoder (315 DSP1) (See Fig. 7), thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

Regarding claims 3 and 17, these claims have similar limitation as claim 1 and Paradine et al. further teach that said first circuitry comprising an audio input (340 speaker), said second circuitry comprising an decoder (315 DSP2) (See Fig. 7), thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

<u>Regarding claim 6</u>, these claims have similar limitation as claim 1 and Paradine et al. further teach that said interface circuitry comprising one or more digital signal processors (DSP) (See Col. 4, lines 43-50), thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

Regarding claims 4, 7-8 and 18, these claims have similar limitation as claims 1, 6 and 17 and Paradine et al. further teach that said first clock frequency comprising a PCM sample clock (see Col. 4, lines 27-50), and said second clock frequency comprising an 8 ms frame clock (See Col. 5, lines 55-65), thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 1, 6 and 17 above.

Regarding claims 9-10, these claims have similar limitation as claim 8 and Paradine et al. further teach that that the encoded voice data may be 8 ms frame based such as 8 ms frame (See Col. 5, lines 55-65), it is obvious for 20 ms frame as 160 samples frame plus buffering for overflow as 165 samples per frame (See Col. 6, lines 46-50), thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 8 above.

Regarding claim 20, this claim has similar limitation as claim 19 and Paradine et al. further teach that the encoded voice data may be transmitted based on CCITT G.711

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format as 8 ms frame per voice data block, this is applicable to different frame sizes voice codec such as GSM phone (See col. 6, lines 56-65), thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 19 above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Chang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3129. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 8 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on (571) 272-3139. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Richard Chang Patent Examiner Art Unit 2663